

ART. XV.—*On a New Species of Victorian Mollusc*
(*Coralliophila wilsoni*).

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[Read 21st October, 1897].

***Coralliophila wilsoni*, n. sp.**

Shell small, biconic, acuminate posteriorly and anteriorly, consisting of a smooth embryonic portion of about a whorl and a half, succeeded by about five gradually enlarging somewhat angulate whorls.

Spire a little more than one-third the length of the shell. Spire whorls costate and angulate medially; eleven costæ on the penultimate whorl, costæ most strongly developed in the median portion of the whorl, rapidly thinning out towards both sutures; the sutures being well defined and rather deep; spaces between the costæ concave and about as broad as the costæ.

Body-whorl rather strongly angulate at the shoulder, which is situate in about the upper fourth of the whorl. Angulation and costation of the whorl tend to become somewhat less distinct towards the outer lip. Transverse to the costation over the whole of the body and spire-whorls, there are strong and apparently uniform spiral threads, bearing close erect forwardly projecting scales. The latter character is best seen on the body-whorl. The spaces between the spiral squamose threads are much narrower than the threads.

Aperture ovate, produced anteriorly into a short broad canal. Columella straight, smooth, and enamelled. Outer lip with a thin and much crenulated margin, crenulation of the margin extending to well defined grooves within the lip.

Umbilicus slight, margined by a strong tortuous ridge.

Shell of a brownish tint; aperture white with a faint pinkish tint, most distinct on the columella.

Operculum, horny purpuroid.

Dimensions.—Length, 12 mm.; breadth, 8 mm.; length of aperture and canal, 7 mm.; breadth of aperture, about 3 mm.; breadth of canal, about 1 mm.

Locality.—Dredged alive at Port Phillip Heads by the late Mr. J. Bracebridge Wilson.

Observations.—The species is named by us after the late Mr. J. B. Wilson, whose dredgings have added so much to our knowledge of Victorian Marine life.

The type is deposited in the Biological Museum of the University of Melbourne.

We hope to be able to figure this species with some others to be described later.
